

This *Compiler* is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1 15 per annum, if paid strictly in advance—\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.

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For PAINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tanning Establishment—*Continue* on the sign.

**Adams County**  
**MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Incorporated March 18, 1851.

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**Secretary—D. A. Brehler.**

**Treasurer—David McCready.**

**Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.**

**Agents—George Cope, D. A. Brehler, Thomas A. Marshall, F. Fahnestock, Wm. H. McElroy, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichberger, Abiel F. Gitt, John Woltz, H. A. Pickering, J. Aghinbaugh, John Horner, R. G. McCready, S. R. Russell, D. McCready, Andrew Polley, John Pickering, J. R. Herch.**

**This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *whatever they may be*, to the amount of over \$100,000. The Company is now in full force and is well equipped to meet all contingencies. The Company employs no Agents; all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.**

**The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday of every month, at 2, P. M.**

**Sept. 27, 1851.**

**Fresh Fruits,**

**GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.**

**FRUIT—**—A full description follows:—Lavender, Pigs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Fibbers, hard and paper-wrapped Almonds, Peas &c.

**GROCERIES—**—A good assortment of Sugars, Lard, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffe, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Tea, Cinnamon, (ground and unground) Cloves, Mustard, &c.

**PERFUMERY—**—Primerly of every description, which will be sold low for Cash.

**LEMON SYRUP—**—large lot just received. Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and healthy drink, will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

**TOBACCO—**—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by WM. BOYER & Son.

**VINIGAR—**—We have a good quality, as all will save who have tried it.

**FLOUR & FERD.—**—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

**APRIL 26, 1851.**

**At Home Again!**

**M. SAMSON** would like to connect his friends and the public, that he has just returned from New York with a larger assortment of new Goods, comprising

the very variety of

**MEN'S AND BOYS' WINTER CLOTHING,** of the latest styles and under the most favorable and cheapest rates.

**Over Coats** from \$3 up to \$14; **Pants** from \$1 to \$6; **HATS** from \$2 to \$14; **Feet** from \$1 to \$6; **Dress Coats** from \$2 to \$14; **Vests** from \$7 to \$14; **Suits** from \$14 to \$20; **Shirts** from \$1 to \$2; **Underwear** and Drawers; **Buckskin, Fur, and Cotton Gloves;** **Hanckiehairs;** **Cravats,** Shirts, Collars, &c., at all prices. Also the largest and best lot of **Flax** and **THIN BOOTS AND SHOES** ever offered in this market, and will be sold at prices to suit the times—Boots from \$1 to \$25 to \$35; **Shoes** from \$1 to \$17; and a very fine assortment of **Paiden Goods**—**Clothing**—**Leather Goods**—**Skirt**—**Collar**—**Handkerchiefs**—**Cravat**—**Shirt**—**Collar**, &c., at all prices. 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In the early part of the week before last Mr. Sickles went on to New York. During his absence the busy spise of society observed that the attendance of Mr. Key at his house was even more sumptuous than usual. Mr. Sickles returned to Washington on the morning of the day of the Naylor ball, and from that time up to Friday last nothing occurred to make the master of his wife's relations with Mr. Key more than ordinarily prominent in his mind. So far as he from manifested anything like inordinate or tyrannical suspicion, that he allowed Mr. Key to escort Mrs. Sickles as usual on Pennsylvania Avenue, and saw them in company with Mr. Henry Wilson at the theatre on Wednesday night. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Sickles entertained a large party at dinner. Of the gay and brilliant company how near and fond a doom impended!

On the next day, Mr. Sickles received from some one, an anonymous letter, stating with precision so minute as to make suspicion imperative, that Mr. Key had rented a room on Fifteenth st., above K street, from a negro named John Gray, and that he was in the habit of meeting Mrs. Sickles there two or three times a week or often. The person and dress of Mrs. Sickles were accurately described, and the usual time of the interview specified. Accompanied by a friend, Mr. Sickles went to the house designated and found every statement of the anonymous writer corroborated. Mr. Key had taken the house; and he had constantly met there a lady answering very closely in description to Mrs. Sickles.

Mr. Sickles still clung to the hope that the person who had stooped to the baseness of making such charges under the veil of secrecy, might have thoroughly deceived him, and that Mrs. Sickles was not the least in question. He accordingly requested of General George W. Bridgeman, of New York, to watch the place from a window of a house just opposite.

On Saturday no meeting took place, and the woman in charge seems to have stated that none had occurred since Wednesday.

On Saturday evening Mr. Sickles resolved no longer to play the spy upon his honor, determined to confront his wife directly with his terrible suspicions. At first Mrs. Sickles strongly denied her guilt; but on her husband's asking whether, on the Wednesday previous, she had not entered the house on Fifteenth street, in a certain particular dress, and concealed by a hood, she cried out, "I am betrayed and lost!" and swooned away.

On recovering her senses, she admitted her guilt, and besought mercy and pardon. Mr. Sickles calmly said she would not injure herself, since he believed her the victim of a scoundrel, but that he had a right to a full confession.

Two ladies in the house were sent for as witnesses, and in their presence Mrs. Sickles made a full confession, revealing that her connection with Mr. Key had commenced in April, under Mr. Sickles' roof, but that Mr. Key had since hired the house on Fifteenth street, in which they had constantly met. Mrs. Sickles' confession

was in the midst of the bitterest contumacious misery. Her husband simply asked her to give him back her wedding ring, and desired her to write to her mother to come and take her from his house forever. Mrs. Sickles made no objections, admitting the justice of her punishment in the most affecting language. Her mother will arrive to-morrow, to remove her from this fatal scene of guilt, remorse and blood.

Once having quitted the presence of his wife, Mr. Sickles gave way to the most terrible emotion, and passed the night in a state bordering on distraction—a feeling which was worked into madness this morning on seeing the cause of his misery, Mr. Key, with gay audacity pass opposite his wife's room and wave his handkerchief—the usual signal for assignation.

Asking Mr. Butterworth, who was at his house, to follow Key and engage him in conversation so that he would not get out of sight, he rushed upstairs for his pistols, and quickly following, found Butterworth and Key together, at the corner of Sixteenth st., when the tragedy set in.

The parties involved in this sad story all lived within the immediate circle of our daily Washington life. Key was about 40 years of age, tall in stature, about six feet, with an easy and fashionable air, but by no means prepossessing in appearance otherwise. His face had a sickly hue, and he had been for some time suffering from heart disease, or imagined he was, which gave him a sour and discontented look. Whether he was extremely popular, and those who knew him best, said his eccentricities of manner covered a very kind and generous heart. His father, Francis S. Key, was the author of the national song, "The Star-Spangled Banner." He was a widower, with four children. On his marriage he narrowly escaped a duel with Colonel May, who conceived that he had unfairly ousted him from the affections of a lady who became his wife and who was a beautiful and charming woman. Mr. Key is a nephew of Judge Taney, and brother-in-law of Mr. Pendleton, member of Congress from Va.

Mr. Sickles, the member for the third district of New York, is a native of that city, and was originally a partner by occupation. He is a man of many parts, and of a good manners. As a member of the State Senate, as well as in the House of Representatives, he had made himself remarked by a quite unusual coolness and self-possession, which gave him great advantages in debate, and had acquired for him a well-deserved reputation as a rising young leader of the Democratic party.

In 1842 Mr. Sickles was married to his wife, now ruined and heartbroken, then young girl, fresh from her school-life, and remarkable then, as now, for something especially soft, lovely and youthful, in the type of her very peculiar beauty. She is of Italian origin, and possessed all the Italian lustre and depth of eye, united with a singular candor and delicacy of feature.

Mr. Sickles had seen her grow up from childhood, and was attached to her with an almost idolatrous affection. Shortly after their marriage Mr. Sickles was appointed Secretary of the American Legation in London, in the household of Mr. Buchanan, and his beautiful bride won universal admiration, not more by her personal grace and innocence, than by her character of a true and devoted wife.

Mr. Sickles had great advantages in delicate, and had acquired for him a well-deserved reputation as a rising young leader of the Democratic party.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any black man to marry a white woman, or black woman to marry a white man.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons who shall marry in this Commonwealth, contrary to the first section of this act, and any justice of the peace, alderman, clergymen, minister or other persons, who shall join in marriage any person contrary to this act, and every person who shall be present at such marriage, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions having jurisdiction thereof, be fined at the discretion of said court, in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; which shall go one-half to such county as may have jurisdiction of such case, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail of such county any time not exceeding one year.

Horrible Massacre of a Missionary Family.—The Rev. Mr. Klifman, a Methodist missionary who has been preaching for the Indians of Oregon since 1838, was murdered, with his family, not long since, under singular and appalling circumstances. The small-pox having broke out among the savages, while the missionary's family were not attacked, the former thought that the pestilence had been introduced by the whites with the intention of exterminating the red race. Acting upon this horrible suspicion, their next step was revenge. A bold chief was selected for the deed, who stole into the chamber of the sleeping family, and buried his tomahawk in the brain of the missionary and that of his wife, and then other Indians rushed in and helpless children, male and female employees, were butchered, the house razed to the ground, fences destroyed, and every vestige of a once happy home disappeared.

The Marriage Question.—In the British House of Commons Lord Bury has obtained leave, by a vote of 155 to 85, to introduce a bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

Another letter says:

Mr. Sickles knew of an intimacy existing between Mr. Key and his wife. He sus-

pected it simply as innocent but lascivious flirtation, and, on account of the scandal that it excited in many circles, he remonstrated with her. She did not pay any heed to these entreaties of her husband, but continued uninterrupted her singular, but (by her husband) unsuspected intercourse. Key was known to be in the habit of attending the theatre, opera, balls, soirees, and other places of gaiety and fashion, and was almost invariably accompanied by Mrs. Sickles. He, indeed, followed her everywhere.

It is said that Key was accustomed to boast of his attentions in this quarter, and the National Club house the criminal intercourse between himself and Mrs. Sickles was well known, and formed the topic of conversation.

Mr. Sickles' dwelling was opposite the Club House, and Key was accustomed to go up stairs to a window in the latter building, overlooking Sickles' house, and hang out signs to Mrs. Sickles. He would also go in Lafayette square, wave his handkerchief at her, throw out kisses, and make profuse demonstrations of attachment.

Before the fatal denouement of this unbalanced intercourse, Key had been time and again warned by his friends that something dangerous would grow from his criminal attachment. He was accustomed, however, to treat these friendly admonitions with an air of haughty bravado. He would listen to no remonstrance from any quarter. He had been known to boast of his amours in society, and it is said that Mr. Buchanan, being informed of Mr. Key's character, had made out his diary, and only waited to select a successor, previous to sending in the document to the Senate, when Mr. Key met his death.

I visited Sickles to-night in the prison. He appeared to be in good spirits, and has been visited during the day by many of his friends and Congressional colleagues. He professedly refused another examination, and declared his determination to remain in prison till the day of trial. His trials no favors from the law.

A despatch was received to-day, from New York city, from the friends of Mr. Sickles, sympathizing with him in his sorrows. Public opinion in that city is said to sustain Mr. Sickles in his conduct.

Mr. Sickles' affection for his daughter weighs heavily upon him. He feels that his hopes are blasted, and that his home is broken up.

The mother of Mrs. Sickles, (Mrs. Bagioli,) and the mother of Mr. Sickles arrived in the city to night. Mrs. Bagioli will take charge of her daughter, while the mother of Mr. Sickles will take under her charge his daughter.

Public opinion is universally in favor of Mr. Sickles. The counsel retained by him embraces the following-named gentlemen: Messrs. Stanton, Hatchell, Chilton, and Mauder. David Paul Brown, Esq., of your city, is not retained, as has been reported.

The remains of Mr. Key will be taken to Baltimore to-morrow afternoon, at three and a half o'clock, and will be interred from that city.

This evening's train brought many friends of Mr. Sickles from New York. The greatest excitement still prevails.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mr. Butterworth last night prepared a statement to the public, which includes the following facts:—While conversing with Senator Gwin and a member of the Cabinet, he received a note from Mr. Sickles, saying—"Come to me directly."—What does he mean?" said Mr. Butterworth: "I will go and see him." He went to his house. Mr. Sickles was on the floor, in agony, and did not speak for some time. When he did, he said, "I am dismored and pained much, and cannot look you in the face." Mr. Sickles then told him the circumstances of his grief, and asked Mr. Butterworth's advice. Mr. Butterworth advised him to send his wife to his mother's, adding that Congress would soon adjourn, and that this course would excite no remark; then go to Europe for a few months, and in the meantime arrange for a divorce. Mr. Sickles replied, "My friend, you mistake; it is the town talk, and even all the negroes in the neighborhood know it."

Mr. Butterworth then said: "If such is the case, there is but one course to pursue—I need not point it out." Mr. Butterworth thereupon left him and went to the club house. He looked behind, but did not see Mr. Sickles follow him. He stopped at the club house and took a glass of ale. When he came out he met Mr. Key at the corner of the avenue and Sixteenth street, near the Mary-Lane House, and shook hands with him. As he was about leaving him, Mr. Sickles came up, the latter saying, "You soundred, you have hishon-red my family—prepare to die," and shot Mr. Key. The reason Mr. Butterworth did not interfere was, he thought they were both armed. Mr. Key took from his pocket what afterward proved to be an opera glass.

The father of Mr. D. R. Sickles has offered to Mr. Bagioli any house of his latter may select, in order that Mrs. Sickles may have a home.

Mr. Sickles' trial will take place this week.

#### An Important Bill.

The following bill, to "prevent the intermarriage of the white and black races," has been opened in our State Legislature, and we trust may become a law:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any black man to marry a white woman, or black woman to marry a white man.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons who shall marry in this Commonwealth, contrary to the first section of this act, and any justice of the peace, alderman, clergymen, minister or other persons, who shall join in marriage any person contrary to this act, and every person who shall be present at such marriage, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions having jurisdiction thereof, be fined at the discretion of said court, in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; which shall go one-half to such county as may have jurisdiction of such case, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail of such county any time not exceeding one year.

Mr. Sickles had seen her grow up from childhood, and was attached to her with an almost idolatrous affection. Shortly after their marriage Mr. Sickles was appointed Secretary of the American Legation in London, in the household of Mr. Buchanan, and his beautiful bride won universal admiration, not more by her personal grace and innocence, than by her character of a true and devoted wife.

Mr. Sickles had great advantages in delicate, and had acquired for him a well-deserved reputation as a rising young leader of the Democratic party.

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Horrible Massacre of a Missionary Family.—The Rev. Mr. Klifman, a Methodist missionary who has been preaching for the Indians of Oregon since 1838, was murdered, with his family, not long since, under singular and appalling circumstances. The small-pox having broke out among the savages, while the missionary's family were not attacked, the former thought that the pestilence had been introduced by the whites with the intention of exterminating the red race. Acting upon this horrible suspicion, their next step was revenge. A bold chief was selected for the deed, who stole into the chamber of the sleeping family, and buried his tomahawk in the brain of the missionary and that of his wife, and then other Indians rushed in and helpless children, male and female employees, were butchered, the house razed to the ground, fences destroyed, and every vestige of a once happy home disappeared.

The Marriage Question.—In the British House of Commons Lord Bury has obtained leave, by a vote of 155 to 85, to introduce a bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

Another letter says:

Mr. Sickles knew of an intimacy existing between Mr. Key and his wife. He sus-

#### THE COMPILER.



M. J. STANLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
GETTYSBURG, PA.  
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1859.

#### News, etc.

A full account of a terrible tragedy at Washington is given in this issue, commencing on the first page.

President Buchanan has vetoed the bill establishing public lands to State Agricultural Colleges, on Constitutional and financial grounds. The people will sustain Mr. Buchanan on this question. He must use the veto power, having due regard for economy.

The Opposition vote for all measures, no matter how extravagant, in order to make the expenses of Government reach a high figure. It is fortunate for the country, that a Democrat is in the Presidential Chair.

The York Press says that Dr. Alexander Barnard has been appointed conductor on the railroad between that place and Columbia, in place of Mr. Theodore Trumbo.

St. Louis, Mo., is said to be full of emigrants bound for Kansas, Nebraska and the gold regions.

HENRY A. HANNAGAN, formerly United States Senator from Indiana, died at St. Louis on Friday night.

In looking over the map of North America, the Gulf of Mexico seems like the mouth of the United States opened wide, with Cuba between the jaws, just ready to swallow down the throat of Uncle Sam.

Much excitement and indignation has been shown in Susquehanna County, Pa., by the recent marriage of a colored man, named John Sophia, aged 42 years, to a young woman named Amelia Tingley, whose parents reside in Hartford, and are spoken of as of the highest respectability.

Gen. Scott was sojourning at New Orleans on the 19th, and in improving health.

An Albany paper has been sued for libel, the prosecutor laying his damages at the moderate sum (to printers) of one million three hundred thousand dollars! What a tremendous character that man must have had.

Rev. Mr. Denham, a minister of forty years standing, ran away from Terre Haute, Ind., on Wednesday, with another man's wife.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Lee, Massachusetts, had a surprise party of her fifteen children, on her one hundredth birthday, lately

It is the opinion of the best informed persons that the abolition of the franking privilege would involve an annual saving to the Treasury of four or five millions of dollars.

A column of reading matter on fourth page.

The scarcity of grain in many parts of Canada, is said to be such that the farmers will find it impossible to procure the necessary seed for spring sowing.

The Shakers at New Lebanon, N. Y., are about to erect a stone barn one hundred and sixty feet long, to cost \$80,000.

A man named Prussia has been fully committed at Meadville, Pa., for the murder of his wife by poison.

An elderly woman went to a Cincinnati Justice recently to inquire the best method of divorcing her daughter from a man whom the parents objected to as an unfitting person. The reason of the mother's desire for having the twain divided was that the husband had promised her a new dress when he married her daughter, and, on the consumption of the event, had withheld the gift.

Herring were caught in the Elk river, near Frenchtown, Md., on Saturday two weeks.—Some of the fisheries on the Susquehanna made the first haul on Wednesday week.—This early commencement of the shad and herring fisheries is owing to the extremely mild winter.

Alexander Wentworth died in Boston the other day, from taking an overdose of medicine, prescribed for him by a "spirit medium." He had given himself up to the delusion for some time previously.

The Legislature has decided that we are to have no monument erected to the memory of the volunteers who lost their lives in fighting the battle of their country in Mexico.

Mary Ann Brown, of Orange, N. J., has been arrested for the unnatural murder of her own child, by cutting its head off with a knife.

Adam Smith, foreman on the Pennsylvania railroad at Bailey's station, died suddenly on Wednesday night. His wife is charged with poisoning him.

Burnt leather makes a very powerful medicine.

The Chicago Democrat says there are eleven papers in Illinois ready and willing to support Senator Lyman Trumbull, of that State, as the Black Republican candidate for President in 1860. Trot him out!

The yellow Jessamine flower, if eaten, is said by our Southern exchanges, to be deadly poisonous.

A preacher "down South" recently informed his congregation that heaven is but 1,500 miles square. He appealed for proof to the 21st of Revelations.

This descriptive stanza is in the hexameter style, and was written by the celebrated physician of Tinicum. It is in reply to a question, where did you get that shade, eh?

Cought this shade with a silver hook—

With a silver hook I caught it—

Or, in other words, I had the stuff.

And went over to the market and after trying several places to find a good one, at last succeeded. I put my hand into my pocket and took out three quarters (how ever got there is another question) and bought it.

—Congress.

The thirty-fifth Congress adjourned at 10 o'clock on Friday last. All the Appropriation bills were passed, excepting that for the Post Office. Its failure may make an extra session necessary. All attempts to alter the Tariff failed. The Treasury Note bill passed near the close of the session.

### At their old Trials.

We have observed in Opposition papers various stories of corruption among Federal officials, with an occasional insinuation of complicity on the part of the President. Charges so contradictory of the uniform tenor of Mr. Buchanan's public life, which through all its vicissitudes has never contracted so much as the stain of suspicion, are too preposterous to require formal refutation. But the absurdities rung gains a sort of credibility from perpetual repetition. The following statement, for instance, having been propagated without denial, now circulates as accepted truth in the Opposition journals:

The Seaman Printing Investigating Committee is slowly progressing with their testimony. Yesterday some developments, regarding the election in Pennsylvania, were made. Mr. Wendell, of the Union, says he distributed large sums for political purposes, especially when the public printing was under his charge; and that he received a letter from Mr. Buchanan requesting him to expend \$1,000 to defeat John Cowdore, which he refused to do.

The Northern Central Railroad.—The York Republican states that Mr. Levin Wiley, who has been superintendent of repairs to this road throughout its entire length for the last twenty years, is to give place to another. Mr. Thomas O'Neil, dispatcher at York, also goes out, and some one else takes his place.

What a Session of Congress Costs.—The cost of the present short session of Congress, of only three months duration, foots up with the enormous sum of some two Million Eleven Thousand Dollars. So says the Appropriation Bill.

A Man Hung by a Corpse.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that on Saturday night last, a body snatcher who had stolen a corpse from a graveyard in the neighborhood of that city, which he had placed in a bag, was hung while endeavoring to get over a high fence, the corpse falling on one side and the body snatcher on the other, he having placed around his shoulders the cord by which the sack was shut, and the cord slipping about his neck, chocking him to death.

Why is a tear shed in secret like a ship? Because it's a private-ear.

### The Markets.

#### OF THE BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.		ASSETS.
Superfine Flour.	5 50	\$208,240 11
Rye Flour.	3 25	Stock of the Commonwealth
Wheat.	1 25 to 1 45	24,180 00
Corn.	95	Specie
Oats.	50	by other Banks
Buckwheat.	50	65,250 00
Buckwheat Meal.	2 00	Stocks
Clover Seed.	6 00 to 6 37	Judgments
Timothy Seed.	1 50 to 1 75	Bonds
Flax Seed.	1 20	Real Estate
Barley.	70	
Plaster of Paris.	6 50	
Pork.	7 25	
		Total.
		\$383,018 69

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.		LIABILITIES.
Flour, from wagons.	5 50	Circulation
Do. from stores.	5 75	Deposits
Wheat.	1 25 to 1 50	To other Banks
Rye.	78 to 82	
Corn.	6 50 to 7 25	
Oats.	5 50	
Clover Seed.	6 37 to 6 62	
Timothy Seed.	2 00 to 2 25	
Beef Cattle, per hundred.	7 75 to 11 25	
Hogs, per hundred.	8 50 to 9 25	
Hay.	11 00 to 10 17	
Whiskey.	27 10	
Guano, Peruvian, per ton.	62 00	
		Total.
		\$189,717 29

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON, Cashier.

Approved and subscribed before me.

March 7, 1859. J. P. GAO, Assistant, J. P.

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for President, Managers and other officers, to conduct the affairs of the company, will be held at the public house of MICHAEL HORRAN, in Abbottstown, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the election, between Charles and Liberty, and also to visit the patients at her residence, and learn the interesting facts of the case.

We have repeatedly stated for the information of our readers that the Doctor's experience and treatment of every form of disease, and his success in the management of palmar, complete, rheumatism, diseases of the heart, &c., &c., are almost universally adopted; these wonderful medical remedies, which are easily applied, being safe, and ready, ready, ready, ready, ready, ready, ready, ready, and the pills are swift and certain remedy for many complaints, rheumatism, warts, and all internal complaints incident to children.

THIRGARD HALL TO GOOD NAPIER.—This splendid affair, which came to a Washington, D. C., Thursday evening, was a decided success. All the organs of the land were present, and all enjoyed themselves accordingly. Lady Napier was dressed in the most becoming style, while Mr. Hall, of New York and London, will be found on each leaf of the pamphlet. The dress is a masterpiece, and cannot be neglected. We learn that the "mother" of these wonderful medical remedies, which are easily applied, is equal to that which attends his wonderful contrivance, tamer, charms, & tantalizes all the affections of the eye and ear.—(See back.)

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A perfect safeguard—No one can take the trouble to examine the pamphlets used as wrappers for these preparations can be the victim of impurity. If genuine, the water-mark, Holloway, New York and London, will be found on each leaf of the pamphlet. The dress is a masterpiece, and cannot be neglected. We learn that the "mother" of these wonderful medical remedies, which are easily applied, is equal to that which attends his wonderful contrivance, tamer, charms, & tantalizes all the affections of the eye and ear.—(See back.)

YESTERDAY, FRIDAY.—The Rev. J. K. Kelser, Mr. WOLFORD, of Oxford township, to Miss JANE LITTLE, of Huntingdon.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. SAM'L S. WALCK, of Franklin township, and Miss CATHARINE E. KIMM, of Bedford township.

On the 6th ult., at Hampton, Mr. JAMES W. HOFFMAN to Miss MARY McKinNEY, both of Adams county.

On the same day and place, Mr. CASPER COOK to Miss SARAH HAIR, both of Adams county.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. JOSEPH SHEKLEY to Miss MEDLINE STONE-SIFER, both of Adams county.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. P. L. Wilson, Mr. GEORGE W. CRONICE, of Frederick town, Md., to Miss ANNA MARY L. SHEETZ, formerly of Adams county, Pa.

Died.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. B. Shorb, Mr. JEROME MARTIN to Miss SOPHIE BOHLMAN, all of this place.

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With respect, yours truly,

JOHN WOOD, York.

These genuine salves signs I. BETHY on the wraps.

Prepared by Seth W. Firth & Co., Boston, and for sale by A. R. Beale, Gettysburg; Jacob H. Miller, Philadelphia; and Wm. W. Mattioli, York Springs; and by all dealers in medicine.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Dr. E. SMITH.—The steamer, "Memphis," was captured by the rebels, and was sent to New Orleans, where she was sold to the rebels.

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## Sketch-Potch.

### Independent Riflemen.

**Short-Cakes.**—Stir into a pint of cold three eggs, beaten light; add one-half portion of salt; and half a cupful of butter with enough sifted meal to make a thick batter. Drop the batter from a large spoon upon buttered tins, and bake the cakes in a quick oven. When they are of a light brown color, they are done enough.

**Biscuit.**—To two pounds of flour add one tea-spoonful of butter, one tea-spoonful of cream, (slightly sour,) and one small tea-spoonful of yeast. Mix the dough as soft as possible. Roll it out very thin, cut out the shapes, and let them bake five minutes. These cakes are far superior to the ordinary kind of light biscuit.

**Cake.**—Mix together half a pound of boiled rice, one quarter of a pound of butter, one quart of milk, six eggs, and flour enough to make a thin batter. Bake them on a griddle.

**White-wash will not rub off.**—Mix up half a part of lime and water ready to put on the wall; then take one gill of flour and mix it with water; then pour on it boiling water sufficient to thicken; pour it while hot into the white-wash; stir it well together, and it is ready for use.

### Deputy Marshals.

There is in many quarters, we understand, some anxiety to know when the appointment of Deputy Marshals will be made. To all our friends who may be interested in knowing, we would say:

**The taking of the Census will not be commenced before the first of June, 1860.** It is usual for Congress to pass laws providing for, or relating to the Census, before each decennial period of taking it.

The appointments of Deputies are not equally made, cannot indeed well be made, until it is seen whether Congress will make any new provision in reference to it. It is very probable Congress will not take up the subject till next Session.

In this view of the case, it is not at all likely any Deputies will be appointed before the Spring of 1860.—*Butler Herald.*

### Every Word True.

The Hunterdon *Democrat* very pertinently asks, "have not the Tories of this country always taken sides with old England?" The same party that opposes the Democratic party now is the same party that opposed the Revolutionary war, the same party that opposed the war of 1812, and the same party that hoped that the "bones" of the American soldiers might lay and bleach upon the plains of Mexico;" and that the Mexicans would welcome our soldiers with bloody hands and bloody graves."

The same party that opposed the admission of Texas, the purchase of Louisiana, now oppose the acquisition of Cuba. The same arguments, or rather the same ridicule and abuse, are used now that were so freely indulged in then. Names change, but it is old-fashioned Toryism in principle still. Can any man who ever professed to be a Democrat act with such a party.

**MICHIGAN.**—The Democratic State Convention of Michigan passed the following resolution with reference to the acquisition of Cuba:

Resolved, That we deem the possession by this Government of the Island of Cuba desirable for the proper defense and protection of our great and rapidly-increasing commercial interests; that its acquisition would not only greatly benefit the agricultural, mechanical and commercial interests of the whole country, but would put an end to the importation of slaves from Africa, who now find their market on her shores; and that humanity and interest, therefore, impose upon the General Government the duty of obtaining possession of Cuba whenever it can be done consistently with national honor and justice.

There must be some "Merry Minnesota wives," if the following be true: "The *Mendoza Press* says that two citizens of that town have recently lost their wives by elopement, and that the customary salutation in the streets, instead of 'How do you do, sir?' has become, 'Is your wife safe, this morning?'"

**Economy of Language.**—The small quantity of language that a man can do business with, is really surprising. A friend of ours at the Isthmus says that for four weeks after he arrived, he only knew seven words of Spanish; and yet, with even them, he managed in less than a week to quarrel with his washerwoman, stick his landlord, and run away without his hoise! To effect the latter, he says it was only necessary to use six words, "fall in my arms, my love," and she fell in.

**Mistress and Servant.**—A lady the other day meeting a girl who had lately left her service, inquired: "Well, Mary, where do you live now?" "Please, ma'am, I don't live nowhere now," rejoined the girl; "I am married."

A lady who began to weary of the criticisms of a party of gentlemen on crinoline exclaimed, "So long as honed skirts keep foolish people at a convenient distance, just so long will they be tolerated."

Philanthropy, was said by that renowned joker, Sidney Smith, to be the universal sentiment of the human heart, for whenever A. sees B. in trouble, he always wants C. to relieve him.

"The highest trades," and Jorrook, have their moments of pleasure. Now if I were a grave digger, or even a bazaar, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of enjoyment."

A great many persons undertake to build fortunes as Pat tried to build his shanty. They begin at the top and build down.

When we are alone we have our thoughts to watch—in our families, our thoughts—and in society, our tongues.

The woman who never interfered with her husband's affairs arrived in town the other day. She is an old dame.

A Yankee doctor has got up a remedy for hard times. It consists of ten hours' labor, well worked in.

**Short-Cakes.**—Stir into a pint of cold three eggs, beaten light; add one-half portion of salt; and half a cupful of butter with enough sifted meal to make a thick batter. Drop the batter from a large spoon upon buttered tins, and bake the cakes in a quick oven. When they are of a light brown color, they are done enough.

**Biscuit.**—To two pounds of flour add one tea-spoonful of butter, one tea-spoonful of cream, (slightly sour,) and one small tea-spoonful of yeast. Mix the dough as soft as possible. Roll it out very thin, cut out the shapes, and let them bake five minutes. These cakes are far superior to the ordinary kind of light biscuit.

**Cake.**—Mix together half a pound of boiled rice, one quarter of a pound of butter, one quart of milk, six eggs, and flour enough to make a thin batter. Bake them on a griddle.

**White-wash will not rub off.**—Mix up half a part of lime and water ready to put on the wall; then take one gill of flour and mix it with water; then pour on it boiling water sufficient to thicken; pour it while hot into the white-wash; stir it well together, and it is ready for use.

**PICKING.**—The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking, or transferring a promissory note for Fifty Dollars given by the undersigned to John Yost, Esq., on the 1st September, 1858, and payable on the 1st of April next. As the undersigned has not received value therefor, he will not pay said note unless compelled to do so by a due course of law. WILLIAM SNYDER.

Mount Joy, Feb. 21, 1858. 30.

### Notice.

**JOSEPH CLUNK, SR'S., ESTATE.**—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Clunk, Sr., late of Mount Pleasant, Adams Co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them promptly for settlement.

PETER SMITH, *Adm'r.* Jan. 31, 1858.

### Notice.

**MARY CLUNK'S ESTATE.**—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Clunk, late of Mount Pleasant, Adams County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them promptly for settlement.

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### Notice.

**THE COMPILER.** is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1.75 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

FOR PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampers' Tanning Establishment—“Compiler” on the sign.

### Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1861.

President—George Sloope.

Vice-President—S. S. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—David McCreary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Sloope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, R. McCurdy, Thomas A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McCreary, John Woldorf, H. A. Plaing, J. C. Russell, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. L. P. F. G., John Pickering, J. C. Russell, D. McCreary, Andrew P. John, John Pickering, J. R. Marsh.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, without any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P.M.

Sept. 27, 1859.

### Fresh Fruits,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.—  
FRUITS.—Fruits of every description, as follows: Layered Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Fibbers, hard and paper shell Almonds, Peas Nuts, &c.

GROCERIES.—A good assortment of Sugars, Jam, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Tea, Cinnamon, (ground and unground), Cloves, Mustard, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Perfumery of every description, which will bear 10% for Cash.

LEMON SYRUP.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

TOBACCO.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by WM. BOYER & SON.

VINEGAR.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

FLOUR & FEED.—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1859.

### At Home Again!

M. SAMSON would announce to his friends and the public, that he has just returned from New York with a larger assortment than ever of new Goods, comprising every variety of

MEN'S AND BOYS' WINTER CLOTHING, of the latest styles and unsurpassed in quality and expense viz: Over Coats from \$3 up to \$14; Fants from \$1 to \$6; Dress Coats from \$5 to \$14; Vestments 75 cents to \$9; Undershirts and Dresses; Kid-skin, Fur and Cotton Gloves; Kid-skin Gloves; Favats, Shirts, Collars, &c., at all prices. Also a large and best lot of Fine and Heavy Kid-skin, Faux-furs, ever offered in this market, and will be sold at prices to suit the trade—lots from \$1.25 to \$1.50; Shoes, from \$1 to \$1.75; and a very fine assortment of Patent, Leather and Calf-skin G. ders, from \$1.50 to \$3; HATS of every style, SILK, Fur and Wool, from 27 cents to \$3; also a new lot of Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Clocks, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.; last but not least, a lot of that fine Chewing TOBACCO, known by all who have tried it as very superior.

Having been in New York for the last three months, these goods have all been bought at auction for CASH, and as the season has advanced and money scarce, I am induced to offer them at such prices as must be satisfactory to all. All who want the worth of their money and a lifetime should call soon. No trouble to show our Goods.

Jan. 10, 1859.

### Expert and Final Notice.

W. McConaughy, having sold his Store in Ardmore to Mr. Jacob Shand, and seeing now under the necessity of closing up his old business, earnestly requests his old friends to come forward and settle up and adjust their respective accounts. It must be apparent to every one that this business will not admit of delay, and unwilling to be too strenuous in enforcing his claims, he would urgently request all those indebted not to make any delay, as his time and attendance in the Store is now very limited, and those who neglect this notice will, after the 15th day of March next, find the Notes and Accounts given to other hands.

JACOB F. LOWELL,  
Ardmore, Jan. 10, 1859.

### Still at Work!

C. JACIMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING.—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHES, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly, and to the satisfaction of customers.

CHEMIST PROPOSE taken in exchange for work at market rates.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH,  
Gettysburg, Jan. 24, 1859.

### Sputting.

G. H. WAMPLER will make Hous Sputting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., sputted, do well to give them a call.

April 18, 1859. G. H. WAMPLER.

### Wall Paper.

R. F. MCILHENNY respectfully invites the attention of the public to his large stock of Wall Paper, and announces to his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements to have on hand a full and complete line of samples from 8 cents up to 50 cents a roll—so that persons failing to be suited with his large stock on hand, can select from his sample book and be furnished with paper at any price and in any quantity on two or three days notice.

Jan. 24, 1859.

### Fall and Winter Goods.

FOR 1859.—J. L. SCHICK will avail himself of this medium of announcing to the community and public in general, that he has received from the cities the largest and most complete stock of DRY GOODS, that it has ever been your pleasure to examine in this place, all of which has been selected with time, the utmost care, and with particular reference to the tastes and wants of the people of this locality, and which for beauty of style and cheapness, no challenge competition. In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT, he has all styles, qualities, shades, and colors of Goods, suitable for the season. He invites the Ladies and take a look through his selections at the earliest convenience. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, he has a choice stock of Cloths, Cambric, Vests, &c., all good and cheap.

Don't pass by Schick's—the will always be found ready to show Goods and sell cheap among the very cheapest.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1859.

# THE COMPILER.

A Democratic, News and Family Journal.

By H. J. STAHL.

“TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL.”

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

41ST YEAR.

NO. 23.

House  
FOR RENT.—Enquire of  
GEO. E. BRINGMAN.  
Feb. 21, '59.

### Good and Cheap!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at all branches, at his establishment, in East Market Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz.—Rockaway and Boat-body Carriages, Falling-Top, Rockaway and Trotting Wagons, &c. With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality, and his prices are among the lowest.

Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

June 15, '59.

JACOB TROXEL.

### To the Country,

GOOD NEWS.—I have rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry.

PLUGGS, PRINTS, SHAPES, CUTTERS, &c.

BRONZE.—A good assortment of Sugars, Jam, Brown, Powdered and Crushed, Coffee, N. O. Molasses, Syrups of the best quality, Rice, Soda, Starch, Tea, Cinnamon, (ground and unground), Cloves, Mustard, &c.

PERFUMERY.—Perfumery of every description, which will bear 10% for Cash.

LEMON SYRUP.—A large lot just received. Any one desiring cheap, pleasant and healthy drink will do well by purchasing this Syrup.

TORAC O.—All the various kinds of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, for sale by WM. Boyer & Son.

REVIEW.—We have a good quality, as all will say who have tried it.

FLOUR & FEED.—We have made arrangements to have constantly on hand Flour and Feed, which we will insure to be of superior quality, and at such prices as cannot fail to please.

WM. BOYER & SON.

April 26, 1859.

### New Livery

ESTABLISHMENT.—CHARLES

M. TATE has opened a new

Livery Stable, at the stables

on Washington street, occupied in part by the “Gagle Hotel,” and has made arrangements as will enable him to accommodate public at all times, on reasonable terms, with Horses, Buggies, Hacks, &c. His stock is good.

On funeral occasions, &c., he will be able to supply a yard which has been much needed.

Feb. 21, '59.

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.

HIS office one

door west of the

Lutheran church in

Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickling

store, where those wishing to have any Dental

Operation performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCE: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P.

Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Dr.

Rev. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stever.

Gettysburg, June 11, '59.

### W. B. McClellan,

A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Office on the south

side of the public square, 2 doors west of the Seated office.

Gettysburg, Aug. 12, '59.

### D. McConaughy,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west

of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street, ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR

PATENTS AND PATENTS, BOUNTY LAND Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government of Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Illinois, Indiana and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '59.

### Great Reduction

IN THE PRICE OF THE J. M. SINGER &

C. CO. SEWING MACHINES.—B. RANDALL, proprietor of the State of Pennsylvania, the counties of Philadelphia, Erie and Allegheny excepted.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of York, Adams, Cumberland and Lancaster counties, that he will sell Singer's Sewing Machines at reduced prices.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Sewing Machine should by all means purchase one of Singer's, for they are the only machines that will do the work that is required of a Sewing Machine. Call and examine and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. For beauty they cannot be surpassed, and for durability cannot be beat—there being now in use over 15,000 of Singer's Machines, which recommends them to be far superior to any other in use.

All I ask is an examination of the Machine, and if you have any notion of one you will be certain to buy.

Machines of every variety of Singer's, for the use of Tailors, Dressmakers, &c.,

Patent, Castilian, J. J. Depay & Co., T. Hines, A. Sargeant, Martel, Mateu, &c., &c., of various brands and qualities.

WINES: Champagne, Madeira, Lisbon, Old

Oporto, Tenerife, Burgundy, Roche, Moscatel,

Claret, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnaps, Jamaica

Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Peach, Apricot, Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, and Raspberry Brandies; Cordials; Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also Agents and Sole Proprietors of the Old

Wheat Whiskey. Constantly on hand an extensive

stock of fine old Monongahela, Rye and

Bourbon Whiskey, of various grades, some of

which are guaranteed to be superior to any in

the country, all of which are highly improved by age.

From our long experience in the business,

and a thorough knowledge of the tastes of the

community, we flatter ourselves to be able to

fill all orders that may be entrusted to us.

Orders from the country (which are most re-

spectively solicited) will be promptly attended to.

Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment

are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the

privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.,

No. 5 North Front St., Philadelphia.

Feb. 1, 1859. ly

### Fahnestocks' Advertisements.

G

In the early part of the week before last Mr. Sickles went to New York. During his absence the busy spires of society observed that the attendance of Mr. Key at his house was even more unremitting than usual. Mr. Sickles returned to Washington on the morning of the day of the Naper ball, and from that time up to Friday last nothing occurred to give a hint of his wife's relations with Mr. Key more than was ordinarily prominent in his mind. So far he was from manifesting anything like inordinate or cynical suspicion, that he allowed Mr. Key to escort Mrs. Sickles to a usual party on Pennsylvania Avenue, and I saw them company with Mr. Henry Wofford at the theatre Wednesday night. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Sickles entertained a large party at dinner, or that gay and brilliant company had never had a friend so fond.

On the next day, Mr. Sickles received from some one, an anonymous letter, stating with precision so minute as to make suspicion imperative, that Mr. Key had run a house on Fifteenth st., above Kast street, from a negro named John Gray, and that he was in the habit of meeting Mrs. Sickles there two or three times a week or often. This person and dress of Mrs. Sickles were accurately described, and the usual sum of the interview specified. Accompanied by a friend, Mr. Sickles went to the house designated, and found every statement of the anonymous writer corroborated. Mr. Key had taken the house; and he had constantly met there a lady answering very closely in description to Mrs. Sickles.

Mr. Sickles still clung to the hope that the person who had stooped to the baseness of making such charges under the veil of secrecy, might have thoroughly deceived him; and that Mrs. Sickles was not the lady in question. He accordingly requested his friend, Mr. George Wolbridge, of New York, to watch the place from a window of a house just opposite.

On Saturday no meeting took place, and the woman in charge seems to have stated that none had occurred since Wednesday.

On Saturday evening Mr. Sickles, resolved no longer to play the spy upon his honor, determined to confront his wife directly with his terrible suspicions. At first Mrs. Sickles strongly denied her guilt; but on her husband's asking whether, on the Wednesday previous, she had not entered the house on Fifteenth street, in a certain particular dress, and concealed by a hood, she cried out, "I am betrayed and lost!" and swooned away.

On recovering her senses, she admitted her guilt, and besought mercy and pardon. Mr. Sickles calmly said he would not injure her, since he believed her the victim of a scoundrel, but that he had a right to a full confession. Two ladies in the house were sent for witnesses, and in their presence Mrs. Sickles made a full confession in writing, stating that her connection with Mr. Key had commenced in April last, under Mr. Sickles' roof, but that Mr. Key had since hired the house in Fifteenth street in which they had constantly met. Mrs. Sickles' confession was made in the hands of the best contrite confessors. Her husband simply asked her to leave him back her wedding ring, and desired her to write to her mother to come and take her from his house; however, Mrs. Sickles made no objections, admitting the justice of his punishment in the most affecting language. Her mother will arrive tomorrow to remove her from this fearful scene of guilt, remorse and blood.

Having quitted the presence of his wife, Mr. Sickles gave way to the most terrible emotion, and passed the night in a state bordering on distraction—a feeling which was worked into madness this morning on seeing the cause of his misery. Mr. Key, with great agony, sat opposite his wife's room, and wore his handkerchief—the usual signal for resignation.

Asking Mr. Butterworth, who was at his house, to follow Key and engage him in conversation so that he would not get out of sight, he rushed upstairs for his pistols, and quickly following, found Butterworth and Key together at the corner of Sixteenth st., when the tragedy took place.

The parties involved in this sad story all lived within the immediate circle of our daily Washington life. Key was about 40 years of age, tall in stature, about six feet with an easy and fashionable air, but by no means prepossessing in appearance otherwise. His face had a sickly hue, and he had been for some time suffering from heart disease, or imagined he was, which gave him a sour and discontented look. Otherwise he was extremely popular, and those who knew him best, said his eccentricities of manner covered a very kind and generous heart.

His father, Francis S. Key, was the author of the national song, "The Star-Spangled Banner." He was a widower, with four children. One of his marriage he narrowly escaped a duel with Colonel May, who conceived that he had unfairly ousted him from the affections of the lady who became his wife, and who was a beautiful and charming woman. Mr. Key is a nephew of Judge Taney, and brother-in-law of Mr. Pendleton, member of Congress from Va.

Mr. Sickles, the member for the third district of New York, is a native of this city, and was originally a printer by occupation. He is a man of nearly forty years of age; of good manners. As a member of the State Senate, as well as in the House of Representatives, he had made himself remarked by a quite unusual coolness and self-possession, which gave him great advantages in debate, and had acquired for him a well-deserved reputation as a rising young leader of the Democratic party. In 1852 Mr. Sickles was married to his wife, now ruined and heart-broken, then a young girl, fresh from her school-life, and remarkable, as now, for something especially soft, lovely and youthful, in the type of her very peculiar beauty. She is of Italian origin, and possesses all the Italian lustre and depth of eye, united with a singular candor and delicacy of feature.

Mr. Sickles has seen her grow up from childhood, and was attached to her with an almost indubious affection. Shortly after their marriage, Mr. Sickles was appointed Secretary of the American Legation in London, in the household of Mr. Buchanan, and his beautiful bride won universal admiration abroad, not more by her charms of person and manner than by the gaiety and ingenuousness of her character. On their return to America, they resided for some time on the Bloomingdale road, in a charming house overlooking the Hudson river; and, on his election to Congress, Mr. Sickles took his present house on President's square. It faces directly the Club house, to which was brought to-day the corpse of the man who himself had slain all that made the life of that mansion, but a few days since so gay among the gayest, and so hospitable, among the most hospitable, of the houses of Washington.

Mr. Sickles may be 22 and has one child. She is the daughter of Bagioli, the celebrated music teacher, of Fourteenth st.—few women are better calculated to win their way in polite society, or to contribute more to its vivacity.

When Mr. Sickles surrendered himself to Attorney General Black he requested such disposition to be made of him as was proper. The Attorney General sent for a magistrate, who, with the chief of police, came speedily. Soon after the mayor arrived, announcing the death of Key. Mr. Sickles was conducted in a carriage to jail. He was evidently laboring under strong mental excitement, and his haggard countenance presented marked evidence of the effects of the fearful emotion which have harrowed his very soul during the last twenty-four hours.

Another Washington letter says:

Mr. and Mrs. Sickles lived in elegant style, occupying a house of \$3,000 rent. Mrs. Sickles rode in a splendid carriage with outriders; wore jewels to the value of \$5,000, and seemed to want nothing that she did not have. Her father has been a resident of New York for thirty years. Her mother's name was Cook, and was born in New York. An older brother of Key was killed in a duel by Michigan Senator, of New York.

Another letter says:

Mr. Sickles knew of an intimacy existing between Mr. Key and his wife. He supposed

## THE COMPILER.



M. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GUTTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1859.

### News, etc.

A full account of a terrible tragedy at Washington is given in this issue, commencing on the first page.

President Buchanan has vetoed the bill dividing public lands to State Agricultural Colleges, on Constitutional and financial grounds. The people will sustain Mr. Buchanan on this question. He must use the veto power, having due regard for economy.—

The Opposition vote for all measures, no matter how extravagant, in order to make the expenses of Government reach a high figure. It is fortunate for the country that Democracy is in the Presidential Chair.

The York Press says that Dr. Alexander Barnitz has been appointed conductor on the railroad between that place and Columbus, in place of Mr. Theodore Trumbo.

St. Louis, Mo., is said to be full of emigrants bound for Kansas, Nebraska and the gold regions.

The Democracy of Frederick city, Md., achieved a brilliant triumph on Monday last. They elected their candidate for Mayor, W. G. Cole, Esq., by a majority of 34 votes—a gain of 30 since the last Mayor's election. For Aldermen, they elected four of their five candidates, and for the Council carried five of the seven wards. The contest was an exciting one, every inch of ground having been hotly disputed.—We congratulate the sterling Democracy of the "Mountain City" upon their gallant fight and their glorious victory.

The President's Special Message. On the 18th ult., President BUCHANAN sent to Congress a special message, asking authority to use force in compelling foreign powers to respect our national rights and honor, and particularly to enable him to keep the transit routes over the Isthmus open to the uninterrupted passage of American citizens between the Atlantic and Pacific States.

It is the opinion of the best informed persons that the abolition of the franking privilege would involve an annual saving to the Treasury of four or five millions of dollars.

A column of reading matter on fourth page.

The scarcity of grain in many parts of Canada, is said to be such that the farmers will find it impossible to procure the necessary seed for spring sowing.

The Shakors in New Lebanon, N. Y., are about to erect a stone barn one hundred and sixty feet long, to cost \$80,000.

A man named Prusia has been fully committed at McAdoo, Pa., for the murder of his wife by poison.

An elderly woman went to a Cincinnati Justice recently to inquire the best method of divorcing her daughter from a man whom the parents objected to as an unfitting person. The reason of the mother's desire for having the twain divided was that the husband had promised her a new dress when he married his daughter, and, on the consummation of the event, had withheld the gift.

Herring were caught in the Elk river, near Frenchtown, Md., on Saturday two weeks—some of the fishers on the Susquehanna made the first haul on Wednesday week.

This early commencement of the shad and herring fisheries is owing to the extremely mild winter.

Alexander Wentworth died in Boston the other day, from taking an overdose of medicine, prescribed for him by a "spirit medium." He had given himself up to the delusion for some time previously.

The Legislature has decided that we are to have no monument erected to the memory of the volunteers who lost their lives in fighting the battles of their country in Mexico.

Mary Ann Brown, of Orange, N. J., has been arrested for the unnatural murder of her own child, by cutting its head off with a knife.

Adam Smith, foreman on the Pennsylvania railroad at Bailey's station, died suddenly on Wednesday night last. His wife is charged with poisoning him.

Burnt leather makes a very powerful maturer.

The Chicago Democrat says there are eleven papers in Illinois ready and willing to support Senator Lyman Trumbull, of that State, as the Black Republican candidate for President in 1860. Trot him out!

The yellow jessamine flower, if eaten, is said by our Southern exchanges, to be deadly poisonous.

A preacher "down South" recently informed his congregation that heaven is but 1,600 miles square. He appealed for proof to the 21st of Revelations.

This descriptive stanza is in the hexameter style, and was written by the celebrated physician of Tinicum. It is in reply to a question, where did you get that shade, etc.?

I caught this shade with a silver hook—

With a silver hook I caught it—

Or, in other words, I had the stuff.

Dodged—JOHN HICKMAN.

It will thus be seen that but one opposition member—Mr. Kunkel, of Dauphin—had the independence to sink the partisan in the patriot, and DO WHAT HE KNEW TO BE RIGHT—JEFERSONIAN.

Congress.

The thirty-fifth Congress adjourned at 12 o'clock on Friday last. All the Appropriation bills were passed, excepting that for the Post Office. Its failure may make an extra session necessary. All attempts to alter the Tariff failed. The Treasury Note bill passed near the close of the session.

The Senate immediately convened in Executive Session, and may continue a few days.

The Marriage Question.—In the British House of Commons Lord Bury has obtained leave, by a vote of 155 to 85, to introduce a bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

DA.

The United States Senate, on

Tuesday, ratified the treaties with Chi-

na.

### The Spring Elections.

We call attention to the fact that the third Friday of March, the 18th inst., is the day upon which the Spring Elections will take place. The matter should be borne in mind by our party friends, for much depends on these elections, as well concerning the local interests of the people, as the control and conduct of the general election in October next. Let the primary meetings be well attended, and acceptable and capable candidates nominated.—And let the elections also be marked by a full turn-out, so that our candidates may not fail of success through indifference and neglect.

The Opposition will doubtless make strong efforts to succeed in many localities, and we caution the Democracy not to allow the dangerous world grow from his original act.

He was accustomed, however,

nothing more than simple honesty to do so.

But that we may accomplish this desired

purpose, it is unreasonable in us to look for

prompt payment from those for whose benefit such expenditures are made—

to say nothing of the heavy amount required for labor and the scores of other items necessary to keep the wheels of our establishment in motion? Surely it is not.

Common sense, then, would dictate a mutual paying up. Let those who owe us, "fork over" before the first of April, and allow us to gladden the hearts of those to whom we are indebted in the same way.

Many of our patrons pay promptly. For those we have but two words—THANKS!

DA.

Engine Ordered.

The Gettysburg Railroad Company has ordered a first class locomotive at the celebrated establishment of Messrs. BALDWIN & CO., in Philadelphia. The price is to be \$8,500, payable in installments of 2 months.

The engine is to weigh from forty-eight to forty-nine thousand pounds—is to have four drivers, four and a half feet high—the entire

machine to be finished in their best style, and to be accepted only after thorough trial.

The name selected for it is "GETTYSBURG."

We may look for it here in about two weeks from this time.

The other Locomotive will most probably be built at the Trenton Works.

The Lion Child.

The little boy lost in the South Mountain, several weeks since, (herefore noticed,) was the only child of Mrs. M. J. Oyley, who resides near Leesburg, Cumberland county, near Coffie's mill. It appears that on Thursday, the 17th ult., about 10 o'clock, the mother was absent from the house for a short time, leaving the little fellow (four years old) with her father, with whom she resides.

On her return, she missed her boy, and immediately commenced a search for him, but in vain. The fact was soon made known through the neighborhood. Friends and neighbors rushed to the rescue. They secured the surrounding mountain until night-fall, but without success. They then renewed their efforts, carrying pine torches above their heads, until the day dawned, when nearly one hundred more of the neighbors came to their assistance. Another day and night were spent in the search for the lost one, with no better success, until about 9 o'clock on the Saturday morning following, when the child was found dead, on the "Big Flat," nearly nine miles from its home! The little dog, which had been the child's playmate, and which had accompanied him in his long and fatal journey, was found nestled in the child's bosom, with its head reclining on the cold and lifeless bosom. The faithful dog had tramped quite a path around the lifeless body of the sleeping innocent, thus betraying the affection that it had for the youth, and in its fond caresses had licked back the hair upon the child's forehead. The corpse was conveyed home to its weeping mother, who, under the peculiarly affecting circumstances, was almost frantic with grief. On Sunday following, his remains were interred in the public cemetery at Shippensburg.

Unconquerable!

On Monday last, as Mr. Peter Jones and his wife were crossing the fields from their own residence, on the Mummasburg road, to that of his mother, on the Chambersburg turnpike, they encountered a large Garter Snake, three feet in length, as active and "cross" as it would have been in midsummer, and requiring quite as much effort to kill. They also observed a number of Grasshoppers "hopping" about. Such sights are rare in February in this latitude, and deserve newspaper mention.

For California.

On Wednesday morning last, two young men of our place—ALONZO RUMMAGE and LEWIS MCCELLIN—departed for California, intending to take a steamer at New York, and go by way of the Isthmus. We hope they may have a pleasant voyage and abundant success in the "Golden State."

The National Guards.

This is the name of the new Military Company recently organized at Hunterstown, this county. Some forty or forty-five persons already belong to the Company. On the 12th ult., the following officers were elected:—Capt. Dr. C. E. Goldsborough; 2d Lieut. Wm. N. Saunders; Third Sergeant, Jacob Pottoroff; Jacob King, Esq., has agreed to furnish the material for the uniforms, and has already sent to the city for the cloth. The uniform adopted will be similar to that of the Independent Blues,—varying slightly in the trimmings. The post of 1st Lieutenant remains to be filled.

The new military company at New Oxford—numbering about 40 men—we understand, has also been regularly organized.

Moving Day.

In less than a month that most dreadful of days—moving day—will be here, when the great annual disturbance in domestic matters will again take place—when things that are wanted will lie around in every direction—when the town will be turned upside down generally.

Here is the vote:

The YEAS were—Messrs. Ahl, Chaplin, Dewart, Dimmick, Florence, Gillis, Jones, KUNKEL, Landy, Montgomery, Phillips, Reilly and White—14.

The NAYS were—Messrs. Covode, Dick, Eddie, Grow, Keim, Morris, Purviance, Ritchie, Roberts and Stewart—10.

DA.

Exhibitions.

A number of the young ladies and gentlemen of Petersburg and vicinity are actively preparing for two Literary Exhibitions in that place, to come off on the evenings of the 15th and 16th of March inst. The programme embraces a long list of Dialogues, Orations, &c., suited to the tastes of grave and gay—the whole to be interspersed with Music and Singing. We doubt not that the participants in the exercises will acquit themselves satisfactorily, and that they will be greeted with crowded houses.

The Winter and the Grass.

The fluctuations in the weather during the present winter have had a disastrous effect upon the clover crop in many parts of the county. In some of the fields, the roots of the grass have been thrown out of the ground by the successive freezing and thawing.

Even the clover in the stubble is much injured.

DA.

The Railroads trains now depart from

and arrive at this place with unexceptionable regularity.

## At their old Tricks.

We have observed in Opposition papers various stories of corruption among Federal officials, with an occasional insinuation of complicity on the part of the President. Charges so contradictory of the uniform tenor of Mr. Buchanan's public life, which through all its vicissitudes has never contracted so much as the stain of suspicion, are too preposterous to require formal refutation. But the absurd rumors gains a sort of credibility from perpetual repetition. The following statement, for instance, having been propagated without denial, now circulates as accepted truth in the Opposition journals:

The immense warehouse, No. 245 Broad street, Boston, was burned on Monday night, together with seven thousand bales of cotton, seven tons and bags of linseed, and a large quantity of sulphur. The loss is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars.

Half a square of buildings were destroyed by fire in Memphis on Tuesday night, including six printing offices.

**Northern Central Railroad.**—The York Republican states that Mr. Levin Wiley, who has been superintendent of repairs to this road throughout its entire length for the last twenty years, is to give place to another. Mr. Thomas O'Neil, dispatcher at York, also goes out, and some one else takes his place.

**What a Session of Congress Costs.**—The cost of the present short session of Congress, of only three months duration, foots up the enormous sum of some two Million Eleven Thousand Dollars. So says the Appropriation Bill.

**A Man Hung by a Corpse.**—The Cincinnati Gazette says that on Saturday night last, a body snatcher who had stolen a corpse from a graveyard in the neighborhood of that city, which he had placed in a bag, was hung while endeavoring to get over a high fence, the corpse falling on one side and the body snatcher on the other, he having placed around his shoulders the cord by which the sack was shut, and the cord slipping about his neck, chocking him to death.

**Why is a tear shed in secret like a ship?**—Because it's a private tear.

## The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour.....

Rye Flour.....

Wheat.....

Corn.....

Rye.....

Oats.....

Buckwheat.....

Clover Seed.....

Timothy Seed.....

Flax Seed.....

Barley.....

Plaster of Paris.....

Pork.....

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour.....

Wheat.....

Rye.....

Corn.....

Oats.....

Clover Seed.....

Timothy Seed.....

Flax Seed.....

Barley.....

Whiskey.....

Guanco, Peruvian, per ton.....

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons.....

Do, from stores.....

Wheat.....

Rye.....

Corn.....

Oats.....

Clover Seed.....

Timothy Seed.....

Plaster.....

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons.....

Do, from stores.....

Wheat.....

Rye.....

Corn.....

Oats.....

Clover Seed.....

Timothy Seed.....

Plaster.....

MARRIED.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. B. Shorb, Mr. JEROME MARTIN to Miss SOPHIE ROHLMAN, of this place.

Yesterday, by the Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. JESSE LITTLE, of Huntington.

On the first inst. by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. SAMUEL S. WALCK, of Franklin county, to Miss CATHARINE E. KIME, of Butler township.

On the 1st inst., at the same place, Mr. JAMES SMALL to Miss LOUISA GINTER, both of Adams county.

On the same day and place, Mr. CASPER CRIBBS to Miss SARAH HAIR, both of Adams county.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Seehler, Mr. JOSEPH SHEELEY to Miss MELINDA STONE-SHEELEY, both of Adams county.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. P. L. Wilson, Mr. GEORGE W. CROWNE, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss ANNA MARY L. SHEETS, formerly of Adams county, Pa.

DIED.

On Wednesday, at Pittsville, after a protracted illness, Dr. CHARLES N. BERLICHY, an advanced age. Dr. Berlichy resided in this place for many years, and was one of its best and most prominent citizens. Few men were more generally known throughout the county, and none enjoyed more unlimited the confidence and esteem of its people. Of a warm and generous nature—his heart ever open to the claims of charity—his heart never sealed to the feelings of gratitude—slow to offend, and ready to forgive—the intelligence of his death will be received with deep emotion by all who appreciated the sterling qualities of his character or enjoyed his acquaintance and friendship.

The Elements.

So mix'd in him, that Nature did him up,

And say to all the world, THIS WAS A MAN.

On Wednesday, the 24th of Feb., at the house of Geo. Myers, in Latimore township, Mrs. MARGARET BOYER, (late of York county,) aged 87 years and 18 days.

At the residence of Mr. David E. Hollinger, in Abbottstown, on Monday last, Miss FANNY WILSON, daughter of the late Gen. Tempest Wilson, aged about 38 years.

On the 17th ult., ALICE DELILAH SOWERS, aged 7 months and 4 days.

On the 24th ult., in York, Mr. WILLIAM MILES, aged 41 years 8 months and 2 days.

On the 12th ult., CHARLES MCLEAN, infant son of Charles M. and Ann Eliza Currens, of Cumberland township, aged 4 months and 3 weeks.

On the 19th ult., JANE A. McNAIR, daughter of S. S. and C. McNair, of Freedom township, Adams county, aged 11 years 9 months and 4 days.

On the 23d ult., ANZ CATHARINE, daughter of Abner P. and Levina Wilson, of Hamilton township, aged 6 months and 7 days.

the 22d inst., in Littlestown, NANCY KATE, infant daughter of Dr. L. Stonestreet, aged 10 months and 20 days.

On the 1st ult., in Adams county, TITUS JAMES W., infant son of James W. Swope, aged 2 months and 21 days.

HENRY WOOD.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS, on the wrapper.

For Dr. Bushell, disting. Physician, and for sale

Dr. Bushell, disting. Physician, and for sale

W. Stetson, New Oxford; D. E. Hollister, Abbottstown; Wm. B. McNeil, York Springs; and all dealers in

their goods.

EDWARD STETSON, Philadelphia.

A. D. HOLLISTER, Agent, Gettysburg.

Feb. 21, '59.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES BEE'S CELESTATED FEMALE PILLS, prepared from a prescription by Sir J. Clark, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is an injection, but safe and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. TO HARMLESS Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on 2d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For further particulars please a pamphlet of the agent.

W. B. & S. postage stamp enclosed to any author-

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per dose.

W. B. & S., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia.

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A. B. PRYOR.

Feb. 14, 1859. 1s.

THE GEM.

NEW RESTAURANT.—The undersigned has

opened a first-class Restaurant, on the lower floor of McConaughy's Hall, building in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, and solicits a share

of the public's patronage. The rooms have just

been fitted up in the most approved style, and

will compare favorably with many of the best in

the cities. His Oysters, Ale, &c., will always be

of superior quality, and his charges moderate.

The proprietor is thankful for the fine run of

custom he is already receiving, and is resolved to

make "The Gem" even more popular, if possible.

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## Froth-Potch.

### Recipes.

**Indian Meal Short-Cakes.**—Stir into a pint of milk three eggs, beaten light; add a small portion of salt, and half a cupful of butter, with enough sifted meal to make a thick batter. Drop the batter from a large spoon upon buttered tins, and bake the cakes in quick oven. When they are of a light brown color they are done enough.

**Light Biscuit.**—To two pounds of flour add one teaspoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of cream, (slightly sour,) and one small teaspoonful peach-flavored extract. Make the dough as soft as possible, roll it out very thin, cut out the cakes, and let them bake five minutes. These cakes are far superior to the ordinary kind of light biscuit.

**Rice Cake.**—Mix together half a pound of boiled rice, one quarter of a pound of butter, one quart of milk, six eggs, and flour enough to make a thin batter. Bake them on a griddle.

**White wash that will not rub off.**—Mix up half a pint of lime and water ready to put on the wall; then take one gill of flour and mix it with water; then pour on it boiling water sufficient to thicken; pour it while hot into the whitewash; stir it well together, and it is ready for use.

### Deputy Marshals.

There is in many quarters, we understand, some anxiety to know when the appointment of Deputy Marshals will be made. To all our friends who may be interested in knowing, we would say:

That the taking of the Census will, not be commenced before the first of June, 1860. It is usual for Congress to pass laws providing for, or relating to the Census, before each decennial period of taking it.

The appointments of Deputies are not, necessarily made, cannot indeed well be made, until it is seen whether Congress will make any new provision in reference to it. It is very probable Congress will not take up the subject till next Session.

In this view of the case, it is not at all likely any Deputies will be appointed before the Spring of 1860.—*Battler Herald.*

### Every Word True.

The Hunterdon *Democrat* very pertinently asks, "have not the Tories of this country always taken sides with old England?" The same party that opposes the Democratic party now is the same party that opposed the Revolutionary war, the same party that opposed the war of 1812, and the same party that hoped that the "bones of the American soldiers might lie and bleach upon the plains of Mexico?" and that, the Mexicans would welcome our soldiers with *bloody hands and bloody graves.*"

The same party that opposed the admission of Texas, the purchase of Louisiana, now opposes the acquisition of Cuba. The same arguments, or rather the same ridicule and abuse, are used now that were so freely indulged in then. Names change, but it is old federal toryism in principle still. Can any man who ever professed to be a Democrat act with such a party?

**Michigan.**—The Democratic State Convention of Michigan passed the following resolution with reference to the acquisition of Cuba:

*Resolved,* That we deem the possession by this Government of the Island of Cuba desirable for the proper defence and protection of our great and rapidly-increasing commercial interests; that its acquisition would not only greatly benefit the agricultural, mechanical and commercial interests of the whole country, but would put an end to the importation of slaves from Africa, who now find their market on her shores; and that humanity and interest, therefore, impose upon the General Government the duty of obtaining the possession of Cuba, whenever it can be done consistently with national honor and justice.

There must be some "Merry Minnesota wives," if the following be true: "The Mendota *Press* says that two citizens of that town have recently lost their wives by elopement, and that the customary salutation in the streets, instead of 'How do you do, sir?' has become, 'Is your wife safe, this morning?'"

**Economy of Language.**—The small quantity of language that a man can do business with, is really surprising. A friend of ours at the I-thousands says that for four weeks after he arrived, he only knew seven words of Spanish; and yet, with even them, he managed in less than a week to quarrel with his washerwoman, stick his landlord, and run away with an heiress! To effect the latter, he says it was only necessary to use six words, "fall in my arms, my love, she fell in."

A lady who began to weary of the criticisms of a party of gentlemen on erinolite exclaimed, "So long as hoop'd skirts keep foolish people at a convenient distance, just so long will they be tolerated."

Philanthropy, was said by that roving joker, Sidney Smith, to be the universal sentiment of the human heart, for wherever A. sees B. in trouble, he always wants C. to relieve him.

"The ugliest trades," said Jerry, "have their moments of pleasure. Now if I were a grave digger, or even a hangman, there are some people I could work for with a great deal of enjoyment."

A great many persons undertake to build fortresses as Pat tried to build his chimney. They begin at the top and build down.

When we are alone we have our thoughts to watch—in our families, our tempers—and in society, our tongues.

The woman who never interfered with her husband's affairs arrived in town the other day. She is an old maid.

A Yankee doctor has got up a remedy for hard times. It consists of ten hours' labor, well worked in.

### Independent Riflemen.

**Indian Meal Short-Cakes.**—Stir into a pint of milk three eggs, beaten light; add a small portion of salt, and half a cupful of butter, with enough sifted meal to make a thick batter. Drop the batter from a large spoon upon buttered tins, and bake the cakes in quick oven. When they are of a light brown color they are done enough.

**Caution.**—THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking a transfer of a Promissory Note, for Fifty Dollars, given by the undersigned to John Yost, on the 11th of September, 1858, and payable on the 1st of April next. As the undersigned has not received value therefor, he will not pay said Note unless compelled to do so by a due course of law. **WILLIAM SNYDER.**  
Mountjoy twp., Feb. 21, 1858.

### Notice.

**JOSEPH CLUNK, SIR'S, ESTATE.**—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Clunk, Esq., late of Mountpleasant township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. **PETER SMITH, Adm'r.**  
Jan. 31, 1859. 61

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